

A B S T R A C T

A circularly polarized antenna has a dielectric substrate, a ground conductor which is piled up one surface side of the dielectric substrate, a circularly polarized type of antenna element formed on an opposite surface of the dielectric substrate, a plurality of metal posts whose respective one end sides are connected to the ground conductor and penetrate the dielectric substrate along a thickness direction thereof, and whose respective other sides extend up to the opposite surface of the dielectric substrate, the plurality of metal posts configuring a cavity by being provided at predetermined intervals so as to surround the antenna element, and a conducting rim which short-circuits the respective other end sides of the plurality of metal posts along an array direction thereof, and is provided so as to extend by a predetermined distance in a direction of the antenna element at the side of the opposite surface of the dielectric substrate. With the circularly polarized antenna, a radiation characteristic of the antenna can be made to be a desired characteristic by preventing a surface wave from being generated by means of the cavity and the conducting rim, and a frequency characteristic of the antenna gain can be made to have a sharp notch within the RR prohibited band by utilizing a resonance of the cavity. Accordingly, the

circularly polarized antenna is effective for reducing radio interference with the EESS or radio astronomical services.